

3/13/08



UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

OMB APPROVAL	
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FACING PAGE
Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/07 AND ENDING 12/31/07
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: <u>Kessler & Company Investments, Inc.</u>			OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) <u>1200 17th Street, Suite 110</u> (No. and Street)			
<u>Denver</u> (City)	<u>Colorado</u> (State)	<u>80202</u> (Zip Code)	

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Maxine A. Johnson 303-295-7878
(Area Code, Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*			FEB 28 2008
<u>Deloitte & Touche, LLP</u> (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)			<u>Washington, DC</u> <u>102</u>
<u>555 17th Street, Suite 3600</u> (Address)	<u>Denver</u> (City)	<u>Colorado</u> (State)	<u>80202</u> (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
- ☐ Public Accountant
- ☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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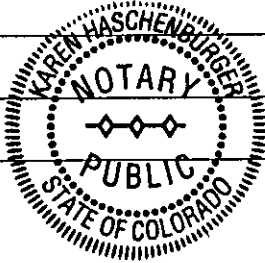
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

3/13/08

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Robert Kessler, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Kessler & Company Investments, Inc., as of December 31, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:



Robert Kessler
Signature

Chief Executive Officer

Title

Karen Haschenburger

Notary Public

Expires 11-19-11

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☐ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Shareholder
Kessler & Company Investments, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Kessler & Company Investments, Inc. (the "Company") (a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Kessler Companies, Inc.) as of December 31, 2007, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.16 under the Commodity Exchange Act. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kessler & Company Investments, Inc. at December 31, 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

February 25, 2008

KESSLER & COMPANY INVESTMENTS, INC.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 529,217
RECEIVABLE FROM CLEARING BROKER	290,257
RECEIVABLE- OTHER	1,243
PREPAID EXPENSES	25,437
DUE FROM AFFILIATES	2,040,748
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Net of accumulated depreciation of \$114,457)	<u>2,146</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$2,889,048</u>

LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 72,010
Due to affiliates	<u>257,573</u>
Total liabilities	<u>329,583</u>

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 4)

SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY:

Common stock, \$.01 par value — 100,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	1,000
Additional paid-in capital	357,757
Retained earnings	<u>2,200,708</u>
Total shareholder's equity	<u>2,559,465</u>

TOTAL	<u>\$2,889,048</u>
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See notes to financial statement.

KESSLER & COMPANY INVESTMENTS, INC.

NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Kessler & Company Investments, Inc. (the "Company") a Colorado corporation, is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Kessler Companies, Inc. (the "Parent Company"). The Company was incorporated on July 22, 1986, as a broker-dealer of securities. The Company is registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers.

The primary business purpose of the Company is to introduce customers to various clearing broker-dealers ("Clearing Brokers") on a fully disclosed basis, in order to assist the customers in making investments in U.S. government treasury securities and other high-quality sovereign debt securities.

Additionally, effective August 31, 2006, the Company became a registered Commodities Introducing Broker, and was approved the FINRA on February 7, 2007, to commence operations as a Commodities Introducing Broker.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and Cash Equivalents — For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments with maturities of three months or less at time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments — The financial instruments of the Company are reported in the statement of financial condition at market or fair value, or at carrying amounts that approximate fair value because of the short maturity of the instruments.

Property and Equipment — Property and equipment are recorded at cost, and depreciation expense is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives on the straight-line method. The major classes of property and equipment as of December 31, 2007, are summarized as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	\$ 39,249
Computer hardware	11,766
Computer software	<u>65,588</u>
Total	116,603
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(114,457)</u>
Total property and equipment	<u>\$ 2,146</u>

Income Taxes — The Company, with the consent of its ultimate shareholder, has elected to be an “S” corporation under the Internal Revenue Code. Instead of paying corporate income taxes, the ultimate shareholder of an “S” corporation is taxed individually on the Company’s taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes has been recognized in these financial statements.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statement of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has advanced funds to an affiliated entity related to the Company through common ownership and to its parent company. These advances are unsecured, do not bear interest, have no scheduled due dates and are recorded as due from affiliates in the accompanying statement of financial condition. The balance due from the affiliated entity, which operates as an investment advisor, and the Parent Company at December 31, 2007, are \$1,992,558 and \$48,190, respectively.

The amount due from the investment advisor affiliate is due from Kessler Investment Advisors, Inc. (“KIA”), an affiliated entity through common ownership. KIA has a shareholder’s deficit of \$1,066,753 at December 31, 2007. The Parent Company, together with its shareholder and KIA, have agreed to not cause the Company to demand payment of the amounts due from KIA until such time as KIA has the financial capacity to do so. The Parent Company and its shareholder have also committed future support of KIA’s operations until it generates sufficient revenues to eliminate its financial dependency.

The Company leases office equipment from a related entity on a month-to-month basis. The balance due to the affiliate at December 31, 2007, is \$25,948.

The Company leases its office space from a related entity under leases with annual renewals.

The Company pays a finder’s fee to The Kessler Companies International, Ltd (“KCIL”) for customer accounts brought to the Company. The balance due to KCIL at December 31, 2007, is \$231,625 and is included in the due to affiliates balance in the accompanying statement of condition.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company utilizes unaffiliated brokerage firms to provide securities clearing services. As part of these arrangements, the Company acts as an introducing broker and the unaffiliated brokerage firms act as clearing brokers. The clearing agreements require the Company to maintain minimum levels of net capital as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). As a result of the securities clearing services, the Company has receivables from its clearing brokers. Generally, the receivables are collected upon settlement of the related securities transactions, which is usually three days subsequent to the securities transaction trade date.

5. NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. The Company is also subject to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission's (CFTC's) minimum financial requirements (Regulation 1.17). At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$489,791, which was \$444,791 in excess of its required net capital of \$45,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .67 to 1.

6. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Pension Plan — The Company has a defined contribution money purchase plan covering all eligible employees. Annual required contributions by the Company to the plan are 5.7% of eligible compensation, as defined by the plan, not to exceed the maximum amount allowable under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Simplified Employee Pension Plan — The Company sponsors a simplified employee pension plan covering all eligible employees. Under the terms of the plan an eligible employee may set aside amounts from his or her pay, as retirement savings contributions, up to the maximum amounts allowable under the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Company contributions to the plan are discretionary.

7. CREDIT RISK

As a securities broker and dealer, the Company is engaged in various securities and brokerage activities servicing a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of customers. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with nonperformance of these customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair the customers' ability to satisfy their obligations and/or impair the value of the collateral.

Pursuant to its agreements with its clearing brokers, the Company is liable for amounts uncollected from customers introduced by the Company. The Company mitigates its exposure by dealing with introduced customers that are generally institutions, trusts and high net worth individuals.

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February 25, 2008

Kessler & Company Investments, Inc.
1200 17th Street, Suite 110
Denver, CO 80202

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Kessler & Company Investments, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 (on which we issued our report dated February 25, 2008), in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

Also, as required by Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "CFTC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding customer and firm assets. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Regulation 1.16, in making the periodic computations of minimum financial requirements pursuant to Regulation 1.17.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's and CFTC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial

statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) and Regulation 1.16(d)(2) list additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second and third paragraphs of this report are considered by the SEC and CFTC to be adequate for their purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Commodity Exchange Act, and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second and third paragraphs of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's and CFTC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA"), the CFTC, the National Futures Association, other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Regulation 1.16 of the CFTC in their regulation of registered futures commission merchants, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly,

Deloitte & Touche LLP

END